## **Amendments to the Claims**

Please cancel Claims 85-113. Please add new Claims 114-141. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

## **Claim Listing**

- 1.-113. (Canceled)
- 114. (New) A blend comprising a first PHA and a second PHA, wherein:

the first PHA is a copolymer having a comonomer 1-A and a comonomer 1-B and the second PHA is a copolymer having a comonomer 2-A and a comonomer 2-B;

the first PHA copolymer and the second PHA copolymer are the same copolymer, in which the ratio of comonomer 1-A:comonomer 1-B in the first PHA is different from the ratio of comonomer 2-A:comonomer 2-B in the second PHA.

- 115. (New) The blend of Claim 114, wherein comonomer 1-A and comonomer 2-A are both 3-hydroxybutyrate.
- 116. (New) The blend of Claim 115, wherein comonomer 1-B and comonomer 2-B both are 3-hydroxypropionate, 4-hydroxybutyrate, 3-hydroxyhexanoate, or 3-hydroxyoctanoate, 3-hydroxydodecanoate, or 3-hydroxydodecanoate, or 3-hydroxydodecanoate.
- 117. (New) The blend of Claim 116, wherein comonomer 1-B and comonomer 2-B both are 4-hydroxybutyrate.
- 118. (New) The blend of Claim 114 additionally comprising a third PHA.
- 119. (New) The blend of Claim 114, wherein when the first PHA and the second PHA are blended and the blend is molded, the blend has a deformation angle tolerance of at least about 5 °.

- 120. (New) The blend of Claim 114, wherein when the first PHA and the second PHA are blended and the blend is molded, the blend has a thermal deformation resistance temperature of at least 80 °C.
- 121. (New) The blend of Claim 114, wherein the first PHA has a first glass transition temperature and the second PHA has a second glass transition, wherein the difference between the first and second glass transition temperature is at least about 1 °C.
- 122. (New) An article comprising at least about 1 percent by weight of the PHA blend of Claim 114.
- 123. (New) A method of preparing the PHA blend of Claim 114, wherein the method comprises blending the first PHA with the second PHA.
- 124. (New) The method of Claim 123, wherein the blending of the first and second PHAs is by solvent blending, emulsion blending or melt blending.
- 125. (New) The method of Claim 124, wherein the PHA blend is prepared using solvent blending.
- 126. (New) The method of Claim 125, wherein:
  - (i) the PHA components are dissolved in a solvent or solvent mixture, or the PHA components are dissolved separately in a solvent or solvent mixture and combined to form a blended PHA solution containing at most about 50 weight percent of the PHA components;
  - (ii) the PHA solution is applied to a surface to form a PHA blend solution layer on the surface; and
  - (iii) some or all of the solvent is removed to form a PHA blend layer on the surface.
- 127. (New) A method of making the article of Claim 122, wherein the method comprises molding the PHA blend.

- 128. (New) A blend comprising a first PHA and a second PHA, wherein:

  the first PHA is a poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) homopolymer; and
  the second PHA is a copolymer having a first and a second comonomer, wherein
  the first co-monomer is 3-hydroxybutyrate and the second comonomer is 4hydroxybutyrate.
- 129. (New) The blend of Claim 128, wherein the copolymer has at most about 3 weight percent, or at most about 15 weight percent of one comonomer.
- 130. (New) The blend of Claim 128, wherein the blend comprises poly 3-hydroxybutyrate blended with poly 3-hydroxybutyrate-co-11%-4-hydroxybutyrate; or poly 3-hydroxybutyrate blended with poly 3-hydroxybutyrate-co-33%-4-hydroxybutyrate.
- 131. (New) The blend of Claim 130, wherein the blend comprises at most about 20% poly 3-hydroxybutyrate.
- 132. (New) The blend of Claim 130, wherein the blend comprises at most about 60% poly 3-hydroxybutyrate.
- 133. (New) The blend of Claim 128 additionally comprising a third PHA.
- 134. (New) The blend of Claim 128, wherein when the first PHA and the second PHA are blended and the blend is molded, the blend has a deformation angle tolerance of at least about 5°.
- 135. (New) The blend of Claim 128, wherein when the first PHA and the second PHA are blended and the blend is molded, the blend has a thermal deformation resistance temperature of at least 80 °C.
- 136. (New) An article comprising at least about 1 percent by weight of the PHA blend of Claim 128.
- 137. (New) A method of preparing the PHA blend of Claim 128, wherein the method comprises blending the first PHA with the second PHA.

- 138. (New) The method of Claim 128, wherein the blending of the first and second PHAs is by solvent blending, emulsion blending or melt blending.
- 139. (New) The method of Claim 138, wherein the PHA blend is prepared using solvent blending.
- 140. (New) The method of Claim 137, wherein:
  - (i) the PHA components are dissolved in a solvent or solvent mixture, or the PHA components are dissolved separately in a solvent or solvent mixture and combined to form a blended PHA solution containing at most about 50 weight percent of the PHA components;
  - (ii) the PHA solution is applied to a surface to form a PHA blend solution layer on the surface; and
  - (iii) some or all of the solvent is removed to form a PHA blend layer on the surface.
- 141. (New ) A method of making the article of Claim 140, wherein the method comprises molding the PHA blend.